

AN OPEN LETTER

To the President of the United States by a Clerk.

THE THINGS HE KNOWS OF

And Which He Specifically Lays Before Mr. Roosevelt for Redress and Reformation. An Able Expose With Facts and Figures From the Inside of the Pension Office, Which Are Thoroughly Authenticated.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT: You have assumed the duties and responsibilities of your high office under circumstances which should command the respect and earnest support of every true, patriotic citizen in the country. In a certain sense you are the people's President. You have reached your exalted position by virtue of your noble impulses and high qualities. By sheer force of character and fidelity to high ideals you have broken the power of corrupt and selfish politicians, and marched bravely up to the head of a nation that has absolute confidence in your ability, honesty and courage.

This trinity of high qualities is essential in a chief magistrate who must rely upon the people in his struggle against the diabolical intrigues and detestable machinations of the enemies of honest decent government. That you will be literally assailed as you proceed in your reform work by every prince of privilege and beneficiary of monopoly no one can doubt who has observed their past efforts to frustrate and nullify everything that is made for purity of politics, honesty in legislation or justice in the administration of government. You are under no obligation to any man, faction or party. You are absolutely free and untrammelled. No man ever entered the White House so entirely free from political obligations.

Your nomination for the office of Vice-president was made against your earnest protest. You sought by every honorable means in your power to prevent your name being presented to the convention, but when the nomination came to you unanimously, you bowed graciously to the will of the party to which you had been always loyal, and entered upon the campaign with characteristic vigor. Your tour across the country was greeted by immense crowds anxious to see and hear, not vice-president, but to see and hear the man who, next to Admiral Schley, was the most talked of man in connection with the war in Cuba.

On the very threshold of your administration you are confronted with certain magnificent opportunities which your well-known independence, your fearless, frank democracy and your record as an executive in the city and state of New York offer abundant hope that you will be equal to the occasion. Without violating your promise to continue unbroken the policy of your predecessor, it lies within your power to redeem fully and completely the pledges made by the Republican party in national conventions assembled. Supplemented with certain initiatives that will make your administration memorable and worthy of the confidence that will turn to you for a second administration. First of the opportunities that await you is the opportunity of extirpating the favoritism, corruption, injustice, inefficiency and immorality that to-day prevails in the Pension Office, and which has resulted in the complete elimination of the merit system.

Realizing that you cannot accomplish this difficult work without being furnished with specific violations and infractions of the letter and spirit of the Civil Service law, we herewith supply you with a few notable instances, some of which you can verify in your own office by reference to the register of the Interior Department.

First. He has conducted the office solely in the interests of his relatives and friends, and with a total disregard of the interests of the public service. On April 13, 1897, he appointed his nephew, Seward L. Terry, to a position in the Pension Office, and within two months, May 11, 1897, he promoted him to \$1,200 the highest salary paid to any clerk in the bureau. According to law this salary should be paid solely to chiefs of divisions and principal examiners, that is, clerks in the Board of Review. But law has no restraining power when Mr. Evans desires to advance the interests of his relatives, consequently Mr. Terry draws the salary of a principal examiner and performs the duties of a copyist, the salary for the same being according to law, \$900. He appointed his niece, Nellie G. Terry, a position in the office December 17, 1900, and on February 14, 1901, within two months he promoted her to \$1,600.

Second. He has reduced the best examiners in the Bureau to \$900 and \$1,000, while scores of copyists have been promoted to \$1,600 and \$1,500.

Third. He has discriminated unjustly against men with families to maintain, while he has promoted splendors, whose highest ambition and sole purpose is to squander their money on fancy dresses and other worldly vanities.

Fourth. He has permitted his underlings to persecute men under them

until life was made so miserable that one sought refuge from such intolerable conditions by suicide.

Fifth. He retains men and women at high salaries who are absolutely worthless, while intelligent, hard-working clerks are reduced to the lowest salaries. As a rule he has rewarded the drones and punished the workers.

Sixth. He is not bound or governed by any fixed rules in his administration of the office, but by his passions and prejudices and political and social influence. He will discharge or reduce a clerk to-day and a month hence in obedience to political or social influence will re-instate him. This has been done in scores of instances.

Seventh. Although he is continually denouncing Washington pension attorneys as "sharks," he maintains the "attorneys' room" for their sole benefit at the enormous cost of \$6,000 per year. The maintenance of this institution is an unjust discrimination in favor of the Washington attorneys.

Eighth. He has ignored the act of May 9, 1900, directing him to rate pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, on the aggregate ratings of the disabilities founded by the Boards of Examining Surgeons.

Ninth. He has encouraged lying, talebearing, falsehood, hypocrisy, etc., until to-day the working force is completely demoralized and the work so carelessly and slovenly performed that it is a burning, blistering disgrace to the American people.

Tenth. He does not seek for intelligence and executive ability in his chiefs, but brutal tyranny and a submissive acquiescence in his shameful wrong doing.

Eleventh. There is circumstantial evidence sufficient to satisfy an impartial mind that he has appointed men to positions in the classified service who have not passed a civil service examination. For instance, C. H. Paige drove the Pension Office wagon for over a year and was then transferred to the Southern Division. He is now receiving \$1,200 per year. How driving a wagon prepares and qualifies a man for clerical duties is one of the questions that Mr. Evans must answer.

Twelfth. He has transferred executive examiners from adjudicating divisions to the rejecting section of the Board of Review to gratify the petty spite of a narrow-minded and prejudiced section chief.

Thirteenth. That the men that he has promoted from Pennsylvania are all machine men and are now at their respective homes to secure the election of candidates whom Postmaster Hicks, of Philadelphia, has denounced as candidates representing a combination that stands for political highway robbery, blackmail, jobbery in public contracts, stolen franchises, protection of vice and everything in politics calculated to bring shame upon the fair name of our state.

These are a few of the charges The Globe presents to you Mr. President with a view to a thorough investigation of Mr. Evans' administration of the Pension Bureau.

We are perfectly satisfied that if you could realize how this man has prostituted his official authority to advance the interests of his relatives and friends, you would not tolerate him another day, you would drive him from the position he has disgraced as Christ drove the money changers from the temple. He has not manifested any interest in the public welfare or the slightest desire to do justice. You cannot order an investigation a moment too soon. It will show that Evans, Davenport, Warfield, Bayly, Dalton, Campbell, Garrison, and scores of others have conspired to utterly destroy every vestige of the merit system. As long as they retain a shred of official authority, the office cannot be administered as you would have it administered.

Turn the rascals out and let the American idea of equal and exact justice supersede the Evans-Davenport Anglo-Saxon idea of personal favoritism and oppression.

Justice.

The Globe would like to watch the expression in Commissioner Evans' face as he peruses this letter. It is impossible to conceive that Mr. Evans could remain unaffected knowing himself to be morally responsible for the lamentable condition of the unfortunate widow of the late Dr. Oatman. The simple but pathetic story of Mrs. Oatman affects us too deeply to make it the subject or excuse for comment, even on Mr. Evans' course in deliberately denying her husband's proven claim for the pension to which he was entitled. There are griefs too sacred for exploitation in a newspaper, or to utilize in an advantageous criticism of a political opponent. And we do not feel equal to the task of endeavoring to find suitable words for the expression of our indignation against a government official in the enjoyment of a lucrative position, created too in the interests of men who served their country on the battlefield, who resorted to the most despicable means to defeat the claim of this noble woman, who proved herself equally as heroic as her husband, in the devotion with which she watched over the mental wreck, the services he rendered his country reduced him to, and which clearly called for that compensation allowed by a grateful country and a generous Congress. Mr. Evans may enjoy any satisfaction he derives from basking in this claim, but we venture the assertion that there are few old soldiers, however poor, who would exchange positions with him if this infamous outrage on the Widow Oatman were to be saddled on their conscience. —Editor Globe.

Charges Against a Policeman.

Major Sylvester, the Superintendent of Police, has forwarded to the District Commissioners, without comment, a complaint filed by George Meekison, of 1921 Sixteenth street N. W., against Sergeant Doyle of the police force. It was alleged that Doyle used unbecomingly language to young Meekison, who is a son of Representative David Meekison, of the Fifth Ohio district. Sergeant Doyle denies the charge.

OHIO'S NEXT SENATOR

Opens His Palatial Home in Tennallytown

AND GIVES A BIG SPREAD

In Honor of The District Commissioners—Speeches, Business and Pleasure Combined—Those Who Were Present Among the Leading Business Men of Washington—Names of the Guests.

Hon. John R. McLean, who will be Senator from Ohio to succeed J. Benson Foraker, tendered a reception and spread to the Commissioners of the District Friday evening last, at his handsome suburban residence in Tennallytown. The leading business men of Washington were included in the guests, as honor of the Commissioners.

The meeting was at the same time the monthly gathering of the Citizens' Northwest Suburban Association. Mr. C. C. Lancaster, president of the association, presided and called the meeting to order. In the wide hallway of the magnificent country home stood the genial host, Mr. McLean, who personally greeted each guest. The meeting was held in the library, which was handsomely decorated with pink chrysanthemums.

The new Engineer Commissioner, Maj. John Biddle, arrived in company with Commissioner Macfarland. Commissioner Ross closely followed them. The District triumvirate occupied seats of honor at one end of the apartment. The first thing the Commissioners had to hear was a complaint made by Col. Tait because of the inability of the Commissioners recently to listen to a committee from the association relative to improvements alleged to be needed in the Tennallytown section. The Commissioners at the time pleaded that they could not hear the committee because of their urgent work on the District estimates.

Prof. L. J. Hooper offered a resolution which was adopted, setting forth that it is the urgent desire of the citizens of the northwestern section of the District that the cars of the Georgetown and Tennallytown Railway be run to the business center of Washington, and that the president and directors of the Washington Traction and Electric Company be strongly urged to make such an arrangement.

President Lancaster introduced Mr. Henry B. F. Macfarland, president of the board of District Commissioners. Mr. Macfarland made a witty introduction to his remarks, referring to members of the association as "Farmer" Bell and "Farmer" Glover.

"As one of your Commissioners," he said, "as one of your official representatives before Congress, I have an increased respect for the public-spirited citizens who give so freely their time and labors in the public interest, and an increased appreciation of the value of their support. In so far as such efforts are disinterested and harmonious they will be effective. They must be made with breadth of view. They must be made in the interest of the whole District. For example, the best way to advance the entire District of Columbia. One section cannot be advanced at the expense of other sections, but all must march together. Naturally, the needs of each section will be most strongly presented by its own citizens. But, when that has been done, the Commissioners, who must consider the needs of all sections, in their efforts to promote the interests of all, must have the united support of all citizens in presenting to Congress their conclusions as to the wants of the District. It is most gratifying to acknowledge that more and more the Commissioners receive such support from the citizens, and that the District is more and more benefited by it."

Mr. Lancaster then introduced Commissioner Ross.

"I believe," said Mr. Ross, "in citizens' associations. They have aided the Commissioners greatly, both in hearings and before the Congressional committee. The longer the member of Congress lives here the better he treats us. We need no longer fear the old hostility of Congress that cropped out in other days."

Mr. Ross told of streams of people each day who are looking for work under the District. He said this took much of the time of the municipal officers. He declared that the only remedy for this was to put them under the Civil Service law and let the best man get the place.

Mr. Lancaster read a letter from ex-Engineer Commissioner Beach, regretting that he was compelled to decline an invitation to be present last night. Mr. Lancaster paid a graceful tribute to Captain Beach. Engineer Commissioner John Biddle was next introduced, and greeted with hearty applause. Major Biddle replied briefly to the pleasant words. He said he had been touched by the grace of welcome from every one he had met since he came to Washington.

Gen. John M. Wilson was introduced and made a witty speech. He paid a fine tribute to Colonel Biddle's bravery and character.

The following were elected honorary members of the association: Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Hon. Beriah Wilkins, Hon. Silston Hutchins, Hon. Samuel H. Kauffman, Brainard H. Warner, John Joy Edson, Gen. John M. Wilson, S. Walter Woodward, George T. Dunlop, and Gen. George H. Harries.

The following were elected active members: Hon. J. H. McGowan, Edward S. Westcott, Rev. Wilbur L. Davidson, Robert S. Chew, J. Nota McGill, Rev. John Dysart, and J. Wilson Offutt.

After adjournment of the meeting Mr. McLean entertained the guests at an informal but delightful luncheon. A special car, tendered by Gen. George Harries, carried the party from "Friendship" to the city at 11:30 o'clock.

Those present last night were Hon. John R. McLean, Hon. Henry B. F. Macfarland, Hon. John W. Ross, Major

John Biddle, Charles C. Glover, Charles J. Bell, Charles E. Howe, S. Southard Parker, Howard A. Reeside, W. McK. Clayton, Thomas Blagden, Wilton J. Lambert, Gen. John M. Wilson, George W. P. Swartzell, Dr. William C. Woodward, Col. E. B. Townsend, R. H. Goldsborough, James R. Ellerson, Myron M. Parker, Charles M. Poree, Dr. P. W. Huntington, Col. E. B. Hay, William G. Henderson, Irwin B. Linton, A. O. Tingley, Donald McPherson, Benjamin W. Holman, J. Nota McGill, A. L. Barber, Hon. Allen L. McDermott, William M. Poindexter, L. M. Saunders, J. B. Kinnear, Evan H. Tucker, Dr. William Tindall, Edward S. Westcott, Hon. J. H. McGowan, Prof. W. W. Gale, Dr. Charles S. Ingham, H. R. Dulaney, Chris. Heinrich, Hon. Louis A. Pradt, Daniel B. Clarke, and Rev. John Dysart.

Mrs. Donovan Asks Alimony.

Catherine T. Donovan, through her solicitor, Mr. Edward G. Niles, has filed a motion for \$150 per month alimony and \$200 counsel fees. She also asked for an order directing the petitioner, William J. Donovan, to allow her to remain in their residence, and avers that he has other property into which he can move if he desires. She asks also that she be given the care and custody of, at least, the two minor children—May, a seven-months-old infant, and Helen, a girl nine years of age.

CONCEITED TITLES

Many of Those Claimed Are not Truthful.

THE ASSUMPTIONS OF NABOBS

Especially Eastern Monarchs Who Claim Potent Powers and Who Imagine Themselves of Tremendous Earthly Importance—Queer Reading For a Plain American Citizen Who Does Not Know of These Things.

Even when King Edward has had his title so tinkered that it will include the sonorous phrase, "King of all the British dominions beyond the seas," he still will not be as well off in high-sounding titles as many other sovereigns. The Sultan of Turkey affects the "style and title" of "Commander of the Faithful," and the Emperor of Morocco is "Prince of the True Believers," while the Shah of Persia and the Emperor of Abyssinia call themselves the "King of Kings." But these are modest when compared to the Emperor of China, who styles himself "Son of Heaven." The Emperor of Japan has a most curious title, being styled the Mikado, or "Honorable Gate." The Thabaw of Burmah, the wicked old fellow who was overthrown by the British, used modestly to call himself "His Most Glorious, Excellent Majesty; Lord of the Ishaddan; King of Elephants; Master of Many White Elephants; Lord of the Mines of Gold, Silver, Rubies, Amber and the Noble Serpentine; Sovereign of the Empire of Lannaparranah and Tampadipa and other Great Empires and Countries, and of the Umbrella Wearing Chiefs; Arbitrator of Life, the Great Righteousness, the Sun Descended Monarch, King of Kings, and Possessor of Boundless Dominions and Supreme Wisdom." For obvious reasons the modest Thabaw had no visiting cards. The Amir of Afghanistan calls himself "The Light of Union and Religion." The Emperor of Austria is "His Apostolic Majesty"; the King of Spain, "His Most Catholic Majesty," and the Bourbon kings of France were "Most Christian Majesties"—at least in title, though they were sometimes quite the other way in reality. But King Edward need not take a back seat when it comes to religious titles, for is not that pious man "Defender of the Faith"? The King of Portugal is also possessed of a religious title, being "His Very Faithful Majesty." King Oscar, of Sweden, calls himself "King of the Goths and the Wends," and the German "War Lord," calls himself "Duke of the Wends." The King of Denmark, like his royal cousin of Sweden, calls himself "King of the Goths and the Wends." This is very confusing to an amateur in the king business and their majesties of Denmark and Sweden ought to toss up to see who keeps the title. It must make the Sultan of Turkey smile to see how many monarchs, reigning and dethroned, call themselves "King of Jerusalem." This title is borne by the King of Spain and the Emperor of Austria, by the Bourbon claimant of the throne of "Naples and the two Sicilies," as well as by Don Carlos, the claimant of the Spanish throne. The Sultan calls himself "Servant of Jerusalem," which is more modest, and as he has the city the other fellows can quarrel over who is "king" thereof. The King of Portugal has a set of titles for "private circulation," as it were, in which he especially delights, calling himself, when he feels particularly "cocky," "King of the African Sea, Lord of Guinea and the navigation and commerce of Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia and India." Little King Alfonso of Spain, not to be outdone by his neighbors, calls himself "King of the East and West Indies, of India and the Ocean Continents." The President of the United States came very near having a title. When they were fixing up the Constitution it was proposed to insert the clause, "The President shall be called His Excellency." Benjamin Franklin offered an amendment, which read, "And the Vice President shall be called His Most Superluous Highness." In the laughter which followed the title clause was lost.

The National Zoo has received within the past few days several notable additions to its collection. A polar bear, from Hagenbach, in Germany, and a baby elk, born Monday, are two of the new arrivals. This is the ninth cubs born within the Zoo limits. The new polar bear was purchased as a mate for the one now at the Zoo. It reached the city Thursday in fine condition.

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troubles are always caused by inflammations extending from the surrounding parts. Do you have pain in your back and loins? Is your sleep disturbed at nights on account of frequent getting up to urinate? Have you tried other doctors and failed to get a cure? If so, I want you to call on me, as it is treating and effecting such cures in such cases, that has made my system of treatment so well known.

PROSTATIC

disease is usually met with in men advanced in years, and is a condition that burdens one for the balance of life. By my system of treatment you are relieved at once. If you are suffering from any such trouble, suffer no longer. Come and let me give you the names and addresses of people that I have cured, and they will willingly tell you the benefits derived from my treatment.

IMPOTENCY

is caused by excesses of early or late life. I care not how long you have been afflicted, nor how old you are, as my system of treatment is especially adapted for such cases, and a permanent cure awaits you.

DISCHARGES

such as gleet, germ diseases, stopped forever in three to five days.

HYDROCELE

or any swellings, tenderness or impediments cured and organs restored to their normal sizes at once.

STRICTURE

is a complete or partial closure of the canal. I care not who has treated you and failed, I will cure you just as sure as you will come to me for treatment. I will not do it by CUTTING or dilating, as my treatment is painless and all obstructions are permanently removed from the canal.

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FIRST FLOOR, SECTION G.

S. KANN, SONS & CO., - - - MARKET SPACE.

THE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS

In the Country at Large and the District Condensed for Globe Readers.

Leon F. Czołgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was electrocuted at Auburn prison; while in the death chair he declared he had no regret for his act; an autopsy revealed a healthy condition of his brain. In the Schley Court of Inquiry the cross-examination of Rear Admiral Schley was concluded and a number of witnesses were called in rebuttal. General Hughes reported the insurrection in the Island of Cebu to be practically ended; General Malvar proclaimed himself captain general of the Philippine Islands; twenty-five insurgents were killed in a fight with constabulary near Passi, Island of Panay. Gen. Bartolome Maso declared himself a candidate for the presidency of Cuba. The report of United States Treasurer Roberts showed that the transactions of the treasury run over a billion dollars in receipts and expenditures, and that the circulation is now \$28.50 per capita. Gen. Nelson A. Miles submitted his annual report on the army. The Secretary of Agriculture submitted his annual estimates for that department, asking for \$4,789,540; the Postmaster General in his estimates asked for the postal service \$15,885,596. Advice by steamer from Nome showed that over 500 persons are penniless at the camp and that trouble is expected the coming winter. Dr. P. M. Rixey issued an exhaustive report on the wounding and subsequent death of President McKinley. The Pan-American exposition at Buffalo was closed; a deficit of about \$2,000,000 was estimated. Three whites and thirty-one negroes were killed in a race war at Baltimore, Md. Caleb Powers, ex-Secretary of State of Kentucky, was again convicted of alleged complicity in the Goebel murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. Six persons were killed and thirteen injured in a railroad wreck near Donaldson, Ind. Fire at Delmar, Del., burned ten acres of buildings and caused a loss of over \$100,000. Half of the business section of Timmonsville, S. C., was burned.

The new Engineer Commissioner of the District, Major John Biddle, who succeeds Captain Lansing H. Beach, was inducted into office. The Commissioners submitted their annual estimates of the expenses of the District for the fiscal year 1902-3; a total of \$10,439,881.87 was asked for, as against \$9,080,703.94 asked for and \$7,532,-

519.31 appropriated for the current year. Mr. Edward H. Thomas was appointed assistant attorney for the District to succeed Mr. Clarence A. Brandenburg, resigned. Dr. William C. Woodward, the health officer of the District, submitted his annual report. General Gillespie, chief of engineers, U. S. A., submitted his annual report on public works in the District of Columbia. Justice A. C. Bradley decided that the District authorities have no authority to levy a tax on the capital stock of national banks. The eighth annual convention of the Sunday School Association of the District of Columbia was held. The Chevy Chase Club held its annual golf tournament. The McKinley National Memorial Arch Association was incorporated. The franchise of the Washington Base Ball Club of the American League was sold by Mr. James F. Manning, its former manager, to Mr. Fred Postal of Detroit. Fire did damage to the extent of \$10,000 in the furniture and clothing house of Mayer & Pettit, 415 and 417 seventh street. Charles Doyle, colored, who killed Halard Dent, July 18, by cutting his throat with a razor, was convicted of manslaughter. Perry Officer, colored, 23 years old, was killed by being hit on the head with a piece of gas pipe; a coroner's jury held Charles Coleman, about 17 years old, also colored, for the grand jury as being connected with the crime. Miletus J. Wine, a prominent resident of North Takoma, was instantly killed by being run over by a train on the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, near Chestnut avenue crossing at Takoma Park. Frank Ferraro, a native of Italy, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of an express train on the Pennsylvania railroad near South Capitol street.

Fined for Assaulting His Wife.

Benjamin Scribner was fined \$50, with sixty days in jail as the equivalent, by Judge Scott yesterday morning for assaulting Agnes Scribner, his wife. He was acquitted of a charge of having threatened the life of Frank Foster, his brother-in-law. A charge of threats against Foster was also dismissed.

Mrs. Scribner told Judge Scott that she had filed divorce proceedings in Alexandria against her husband, and that the suit is pending. She came here from Alexandria to live at the home of her brother, Frank Foster, at 122 Twenty-second street N. W. Friday night her husband called at the house and caused trouble. During the row Mrs. Scribner was knocked down and cut about the face.